

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II - खण्ड-2

PART II—Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Ho 10] नई विल्ली, शक्रवार, मार्च 18, 1966/फाल्गना 27, 1887 NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1966/PHALGUNA 27, 1887 No. 10]

इस भाग में भिन्न पुष्ठ संस्था ही जाती हैं जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सर्क। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

LOK SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on the 18th March, 1966:—

Bill No. 18 of 1966

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1966.

title

Short

(2) It shall come into force at once. 5

and commencement.

Amend_ ment of article 75.

- 2. In article 75 of the Constitution, after clause (1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—
 - "(1A) The Prime Minister shall be a member of the House of the People, and not more than one-fourth of the members of the Council of Ministers shall be members of the Council of 5 States."

Amendment of article 164.

- 3. In article 164 of the Constitution, after clause (1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—
 - "(1A) The Chief Minister shall be a member of the Legislative Assembly, and not more than one-fourth of the members to of the Council of Ministers shall be members of the Legislative Council."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The highest traditions of parliamentary democracy, with a bicameral set-up, demand that the Council of Ministers at the Centre and in the States should consist mostly of members who are directly elected by the people, and that the Prime or Chief Minister should in no circumstances be a member who has been elected indirectly.

Hence this Bill.

New Delhi; The 17th February, 1966. HARI VISHNU KAMATH.

S. L. SHAKDHER, Secretary.